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**U.S. AGENCY FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT**  
**BUREAU FOR DEMOCRACY, CONFLICT, AND HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE (DCHA)**  
**OFFICE OF U.S. FOREIGN DISASTER ASSISTANCE (OFDA)**

## ***Indonesia – Earthquake***

Fact Sheet #12, Fiscal Year (FY) 2006

June 12, 2006

*NOTE: The last fact sheet was dated June 9, 2006.*

### **KEY DEVELOPMENTS**

- According to the U.N. World Health Organization (WHO), as of June 12 the number of tetanus cases in the earthquake-affected areas has risen to 42, including 11 deaths. The USAID Disaster Assistance Response Team (USAID/DART) reported that, at this rate, the number of cases of tetanus is likely to surpass the 106 tetanus cases reported after the December 2004 tsunami in Aceh, Indonesia. According to WHO, as of June 12 sufficient tetanus vaccine supplies are available in the affected areas.
- As of June 12, sixteen of the tetanus cases are inpatients at Dr. Sardjito Hospital, which is at the limit of intensive care capacity. On June 11, a two-member team of tetanus experts deployed from the Government of Indonesia's (GOI) Central Ministry of Health to provide technical support to the hospital.
- On June 12, USAID/OFDA provided \$249,993 to the MENTOR Initiative for emergency health activities in the earthquake-affected areas, including the dissemination of disease prevention information and distribution of insecticide-treated plastic sheeting.

NUMBERS AT A GLANCE		SOURCE
Dead	5,722	GOI SATKORLAK <sup>1</sup> – June 8
Injured	37,924	GOI SATKORLAK – June 8
Homes Damaged or Destroyed	537,470	GOI SATKORLAK – June 8

**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Provided for the Indonesia Earthquake ..... \$3,513,398**

**Total USAID/OFDA Humanitarian Assistance Pledged for the Indonesia Earthquake ..... \$5,000,000**

### **CURRENT SITUATION**

#### *Health*

- According to the USAID/DART, the high numbers of tetanus cases reveal an underlying inadequacy in baseline immunization of the local population, poor initial wound care, and insufficient follow-up with patients treated for tetanus-prone injuries.

#### *Logistics*

- According to the U.N. World Food Program (WFP), there is sufficient trucking capacity in Java to meet emergency needs, but there is limited free trucking. The International Organization for Migration (IOM), with 80 trucks, and Atlas Logistics are currently providing free trucking for agencies responding to the earthquake, but prices for privately contracted trucks are increasing. WFP also reported that, as of June 12, there is sufficient free warehousing space in the affected areas.

#### *Water and Sanitation*

- According to the U.N. Children's Fund (UNICEF), delivering safe drinking water to earthquake-affected villages with trucks will continue for the next two weeks. UNICEF is reviewing the need for continued water trucking beyond this time period.

#### *Mt. Merapi*

- According to a team of Italian volcanologists monitoring the Mt. Merapi volcano, volcanic activity continues on the south and southeast sides of the mountain. Historically, eruptions affected the southern and southwestern slopes of Mt. Merapi. This new direction of volcanic activity has raised concerns within relief agencies because villagers in the southeast are less prepared for a major eruption, and evacuation routes on the southeast side are not as adequate as those on the southwest side.

#### *Numbers Affected*

- According to June 8 figures released by SATKORLAK, the May 27 earthquake killed 5,722 people and injured 37,924 others. The total number of houses damaged or destroyed is 537,470, including 122,301 collapsed houses, 172,124 heavily damaged houses, and 243,045 lightly damaged houses.

<sup>1</sup> Government of Indonesia (GOI) Provincial Coordinating Body for Disaster Management (SATKORLAK)

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE***USAID Assistance*

- USAID/OFDA has pledged \$5 million for earthquake response activities. To date, emergency assistance provided by USAID totals more than \$3.5 million, including airlifts and distribution of relief commodities, support for humanitarian coordination efforts, and emergency health, shelter, and water and sanitation activities.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided \$300,000 to the International Medical Corps (IMC) for emergency health activities.
- On June 9, USAID/OFDA provided a total of \$998,091 to USAID/Indonesia to support shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information activities through 2 implementing partners.
- On June 7, USAID/OFDA provided \$150,000 to WHO for emergency health activities to strengthen disease surveillance and the disease early warning system in earthquake-affected areas.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$50,000 to the IOM for mobile health services and transport of patients to the U.S. military field hospital in Bantul District for treatment.
- On June 2, USAID/OFDA provided \$75,000 to the U.N. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) for humanitarian coordination activities.
- Through 3 airlifts, USAID/OFDA has provided 8 emergency medical kits (each serving the medical needs of 10,000 people for 3 months), 150 rolls of plastic sheeting, 10,200 ten-liter water containers, and 5,004 hygiene kits. The value of these relief supplies, including transport, is \$361,682.
- USAID/OFDA provided \$1 million to support relief activities through the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (IFRC) Emergency Appeal on May 28.
- On May 27, USAID/OFDA provided \$130,000 through an existing agreement with IMC to support the deployment of a 65-person emergency medical team from Indonesian non-governmental organization (NGO) Ambulan 118.
- On May 27, U.S. Ambassador to Indonesia B. Lynn Pascoe declared a disaster due to the impact of the earthquake. The same day, USAID/OFDA provided \$100,000 through IFRC to support the Indonesian Red Cross (PMI) relief operations to meet the immediate needs of those affected by the earthquake.

*Department of Defense (DOD) Assistance*

- U.S. military personnel were deployed to Yogyakarta, Indonesia, in response to the May 27 earthquake. On June 1 the U.S. Marine Corps Fleet 3rd Surgical Company set up a field hospital in Bantul District. As of June 10, the field hospital has provided more than 2,200 immunizations, conducted 828 outreach patient visits, provided primary care treatment to 1,700 patients, and conducted 60 surgeries. Four U.S. military medical teams also conducted health assessments in Bantul and Klaten districts.
- As of June 8, DOD reports that expenditures for earthquake relief are approximately \$3 million.

**U.S. GOVERNMENT HUMANITARIAN ASSISTANCE TO INDONESIA**

<i>Implementing Partner</i>	<i>Activity</i>	<i>Location</i>	<i>Amount</i>
<b>USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE</b>			
IFRC/PMI	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$100,000
IMC/Ambulan 118	Emergency medical response	Affected areas	\$130,000
IMC	Health	Affected areas	\$300,000
IFRC	Shelter and health	Affected areas	\$1,000,000
MENTOR	Health	Affected areas	\$249,993
IOM	Logistical support	Affected areas	\$50,000
OCHA	Humanitarian coordination	Affected areas	\$75,000
WHO	Health	Affected areas	\$150,000
Various	Emergency relief supplies and transport	Affected areas	\$361,682
USAID/Indonesia	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Internews - Humanitarian Information (\$200,000)</li> <li>• IOM - Shelter, water and sanitation, and humanitarian information (\$798,091)</li> </ul>	Affected areas	\$998,091
	USAID/DART administrative costs		
			\$98,632
<b>TOTAL USAID/OFDA ASSISTANCE FOR INDONESIA EARTHQUAKE IN FY 2006</b>			<b>\$3,513,398</b>

<sup>1</sup> USAID/OFDA funding represents anticipated or actual obligated amounts as of June 12, 2006.

## **PUBLIC DONATION INFORMATION**

- The most effective way people can assist relief efforts is by making cash contributions to humanitarian organizations that are conducting relief operations. A list of humanitarian organizations that are accepting cash donations for earthquake response efforts in Indonesia can be found at [www.interaction.org](http://www.interaction.org).
- USAID encourages cash donations because they allow aid professionals to procure the exact items needed (often in the affected region); reduce the burden on scarce resources (such as transportation routes, staff time, warehouse space, etc); can be transferred very quickly and without transportation costs; support the economy of the disaster-stricken region; and ensure culturally, dietary, and environmentally appropriate assistance.
- More information can be found at:
  - USAID: [www.usaid.gov](http://www.usaid.gov) – Keyword: Donations
  - The Center for International Disaster Information: [www.cidi.org](http://www.cidi.org) or (703) 276-1914
  - Information on relief activities of the humanitarian community can be found at [www.reliefweb.int](http://www.reliefweb.int)